

FINAL NIGHT

The



World.

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ALLIES DEFEAT THE GERMAN HOST IN DESPERATE ARTILLERY BATTLE; FIGHTING IN WATER KNEE DEEP

"MUST SMASH GERMANY," DECLARES LLOYD GEORGE DOUBLING THE INCOME TAX

\$450,000,000 of the Cost of Saving the Nation to Come Out of Incomes.

BEER TAX 1 CENT A GLASS

Commons Cheer the Announcement That Fight on the Kaiser Is to a Finish.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the income tax had been doubled to meet war expenditures.

The present British income tax varies from 3-4 per cent. to 8-1-8 per cent. depending upon the size of the income. Only incomes below \$800 a year are exempt. Great Britain raises \$225,000,000 a year by the tax which is now to be doubled to meet war expenses. This means that incomes must pay \$450,000,000 of the war tax.

The Chancellor declared a loan of \$1,150,000,000 would be necessary to carry the Government to the end of the financial year.

Although doubled, the collection of the increased tax for this year will be only in respect to one-third of the income. The rate of taxation upon two-thirds of an individual's income will therefore be continued for this year.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed in the House of Commons to-day an additional duty on beer of 17 shillings 3 pence per barrel. This is equivalent to about one cent on each glass.

In announcing that the doubling of the tax had been necessary, Lloyd George declared there had been a loss of revenue of \$59,250,000 directly due to the war.

"Unless some of this is raised by taxing heavily there will be a serious departure from our honored traditions," he declared.

The Chancellor's statement of the financial conditions declared there was a deficiency over the estimate for the year of \$1,697,750,000.

"It will be necessary to find \$2,675,250,000 to meet this deficiency and the loss in revenue," he declared.

The Chancellor brought the members of the House to their feet cheering when, in explaining the additional estimates and the necessity for heavy taxes, he revived the sentiment that Germany must be completely crushed.

"We are fighting an enemy," he declared, "that cannot give in on any terms which we can possibly accept without our administering a smashing defeat."

The super-tax, that on unearned incomes, is also doubled, the Chancellor announced. The increase of the income tax is not made without any reservation in favor of the taxpayer.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Havana, Havana.....11 A. M.
Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires.....1 P. M.

COLONEL "A PRIVATE OF PRIVATEST KIND"

For He Himself Has Said It, and It's Greatly to His Well, He Won't Talk.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt spent the day in this city, but refused to discuss politics or the future of the Progressive Party in any way. He said in answer to a query: "I am a private of the privatest kind. I decline to be interviewed."

NON-COMBATANTS SAVED FROM MOB BY U. S. WARSHIP

Tennessee Protects British, French and Russian Residents in Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas agency says: "The American warship Tennessee has arrived at the port of Vupia, Asia Minor, and has put a stop to ill treatment of British, French and Russian residents."

"The authorities of Smyrna, fearing a bombardment, have left for the interior. The garrison at Smyrna at present consists of 35,000 Turkish soldiers."

ANHUT CONVICTION STANDS. Court of Appeals Affirms Judgment in Mattewan Case.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.—The judgment convicting John N. Anhut of attempting to bribe Dr. John W. Russell, former Supt. of the State Hospital for the Insane at Mattewan, to bring about the release of Harry K. Thaw, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals to-day.

Powers to Adjust Their Differences

The two great forces of Der and Suppl are being brought together by more than 2,000 separate want-fulfilling World ads to-day.

Ter's will be adjusted and deals closed between employers and workers, buyers and sellers, landlords and tenants, investors and promoters, instructors and students, losers and finders, etc.

Don't fail to take advantage of this once-a-day opportunity to solve your business and household problems. You really can't afford to sit idly by while your neighbors give the countersign, "World 2-1" and pass on into the land of Prosperity.

108,134 40,653
WORLD ADS. MORE THAN
LAST MONTH THE HERALD

World Ad. Numbers
Suggest Their Value

\$200,000,000 FROM WARRING NATIONS FOR WAR SUPPLIES

Washington Sees Better Times in the Heavy Orders Being Sent Here.

BUSINESS IS STIRRING

Signs of General Improvement Noted—Rush in Shipping Line and Cargoes Waiting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Officials of the various Government departments which touch the country's business activities feel confident that the most serious effects of the European war on American business have passed. The restoration of the credit balance with Europe has greatly eased the situation, the increasing demand from Europe for American food supplies and also the sudden development of an abnormal trade in articles needed by the huge armies now in the field aiding to that end.

No accurate figures on the contracts of the latter character are obtainable, but orders for horses, mules, army clothing, harness and the like have flooded factories and stock men in some districts. It is said that, including ammunition orders, this business reaches the huge total of over \$200,000,000. In several lines factories are straining to the highest capacity to meet the demand.

Of the shipping situation officials said to-day there was a growing scarcity of carriers for American export commerce because of that traffic increasing so steadily. Freight rates have risen remarkably and it was said shipping companies were now selecting their cargoes with greatest care, avoiding all articles of even a semi-contraband nature. Huge shipments of grain are awaiting transportation at many ports.

Business conditions was one of the chief topics at to-day's Cabinet meeting. Secretary Redfield said official reports showed a large increase in exports and that business generally throughout the country was steadily improving. Secretary McAdoo reported on the opening of the new Federal Reserve system.

WHOLE NORTH SEA CLOSED TO COMMERCE

LONDON, Nov. 17 (Associated Press).—Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons to-day that the British Government had decided to declare the whole of the North Sea to be in the military area.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, the Prime Minister said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Mr. Asquith announced that oil and copper would be declared contraband of war.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Rydam, Rotterdam.....12 M.
Lanape, Jacksonville.....1 P. M.
Korona, St. Thomas.....2 P. M.

World Wants Work Wonders.

TELLS HOW SIEGEL WIPED A \$658,000 DEBT OFF BOOKS

Witness Says Merchant and Vogel Cancelled It by Passing Resolution.

GOT \$57,000 SALARY.

Records Show Max Pam Attended Meeting That Dissolved Debt of Store.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 17.—When Robert G. McMeekin resumed the stand to-day at the trial of Henry Siegel he was questioned by Mr. Train as to the acts of the Executive Committee of the Siegel Stores Corporation, consisting of Henry Siegel, Frank E. Vogel and Max Pam. The latter was rarely present at these meetings, Siegel and Vogel making the necessary quorum for action.

After McMeekin, who was secretary to Vogel, the Treasurer, had read a list of the debts of the underlying corporations to the Siegel Stores Corporation Mr. Train asked:

Q. Who authorized you to make the loans? A. I had no voice at all.

Q. Who did have voice? A. I was generally instructed by Mr. Prall or Mr. Vogel.

Mr. Train then turned to the meeting of the Committee on Jan. 21, 1913, in its office on the fifth floor of the Simpson-Crawford Company store, when only Mr. Vogel and Mr. Siegel were present. The prosecutor asked concerning a debt of the Simpson-Crawford Company to the corporation amounting to \$658,000.

WIPED OUT INDEBTEDNESS BY RESOLUTION.

Q. What was done toward wiping out that debt? A. Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel talked it over and I said I had only \$607,550 in notes. But this amount was set against the \$658,000 and the balance of \$50,450 on open account. A resolution cancelling the indebtedness was passed.

McMeekin testified that the passage of the resolution was effected after Siegel had asked him to use the \$500,000 set aside as working capital of the Siegel Stores Corporation to cancel some of the indebtedness of the Simpson-Crawford Company.

When Mr. Train asked the witness about the salaries drawn by Henry Siegel from the various enterprises he said that all he knew about were \$80,000 from the Simpson-Crawford Company and Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, \$9,000 from the Fourteenth Street Store and \$18,000 from the Siegel Cooper Company of Chicago, a total of \$107,000. McMeekin did not know what the Boston establishment paid him.

"It didn't pay him anything," interjected Mr. Stanfield.

Q. Did his Vulcan Mining Company of Nevada pay him any salary? A. No, it cost him money.

HE KEPT SIEGEL'S PRIVATE CASH ACCOUNT.

Q. Did you keep Mr. Siegel's individual cash account? A. Yes. (The book was here put in evidence by Mr. Train.)

Q. Was not Mr. Siegel present when the Executive Committee and Direc-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Lord Roberts Just Before Death Inspecting Troops at Salisbury



LONDON, Nov. 17.—The funeral of Lord Roberts will be public and be held at St. Paul's Thursday. It was announced to-day. Interment will also be at St. Paul's.

WHITMAN STAYS HOME TO SEE JOB HUNTERS

State Chairman Tanner, Congressman Hamilton and Other Politicians Also Call.

Gov. elect Whitman was so busy with the affairs of the office which he is to take Jan. 1 that he remained at his home, No. 37 Madison Avenue, conferring with politicians and office-seekers, who came and went in a steady stream.

Among Mr. Whitman's callers were many up-State Republican patriots who have not figured on the payrolls of the commonwealth for six years. Each of them had picked out a job for himself or for somebody else. State Chairman Tanner, who conducted Mr. Whitman's campaign, was an early caller. Attorney General-elect Woodbury was another and was followed by Congressman Charles Hamilton of Chautauque County. Several Brooklyn Republicans,

FORCE OF GERMANS, CUT OFF IN BELGIUM, IS ANNIHILATED

Paris War Office Reports That Some of the Trenches Occupied by Kaiser's Troops Have Been Blown Up by Mines.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY NEAR VERDUN AND CIREY

PARIS, Nov. 17 (United Press).—With the fighting from Neuport through Dixmude and on the Ypres almost confined to cannonading, the German and allied armies on the Aisne and in the Argonne are showing greater activity.

The official communique issued to-day reports the repulse of Germans in an attempt to cross the Aisne near Vailly. In the Argonne the German trenches were blown up by mines planted by the French.

The cannonading in Flanders has become more violent, the statement declares. Despite repeated repulses, the Germans have continued attacks about Ypres and south of Bixchoote. All assaults have failed and the allied line is held at every point.

The text of the statement follows: "From Neuport to Dixmude and in the region of Ypres, the cannonading has been resumed with greater violence than in the preceding days. On the canal to the south of Dixmude the action of our artillery checked the work that the Germans were endeavoring to carry out to keep down the foundations. The enemy was compelled to evacuate a portion of his trenches, which had been filled by the waters."

"Two attacks of German infantry—one to the south of Bixchoote and the other to the south of Ypres—resulted in failure. On our side we have made progress between Bixchoote and the canal."

"Between Armentieres and La Bassée there has been an artillery duel, conducted with great spirit."

"On the Aisne certain German detachments which endeavored to cross the river in the vicinity of Vailly were either driven back or destroyed."

"On our positions on the right bank of the Aisne, upstream from Vailly, there has been violent cannonading. This applies also to the Rheims region, and several shells have fallen on the city of Rheims."

"In the Argonne there have not been any infantry engagements. We blew up with mines a certain number of German trenches. On the heights of the Meuse, to the south of Verdun, we have made advances at several points."

In the region of St. Mihiel we have taken possession of the first houses of the village of Chauvencourt. These houses served as barracks for the St. Mihiel garrison. This village of Chauvencourt is the only point of support still held by the Germans on the left bank of the river Meuse in this vicinity."

The Germans have been washed out of their trenches at many points in the inundated section about Dixmude and on toward the coast. Many have been drowned. Commands cut off by the waters have been wiped out by the allied artillery fire.

Any extended movement of troops or guns is now practically impossible in Flanders. In many places the French and British troops are in water up to their knees, but valiantly holding their positions in face of the German artillery fire.

Owing to the danger of electrocution to their own men, both the allies and Germans have shut off the electric current with which wire entanglements before the trenches were charged. The water rising above these entanglements greatly increases the deadly power of the charged wires, resulting in numerous fatalities.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

French Attacks Near Verdun and Cirey Repulsed, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (by Wireless to London, 1:07 P. M.).—German Army Headquarters gave out an official report this afternoon as follows: "Generally speaking, yesterday passed quietly in the western zone of the front."

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Wednesday; cold.